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ing to know whether Mr. Mallock has really ever read Marx' *Capital*, and, if so, for what purpose.

On its positive or non-controversial side the book before u merits no particular comment. Where it is not positively erroneou it is merely commonplace.

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## NOTICES

*Sozial-Statistik.* VON DR. GOTTLIEB SCHNAPPER-ARNDT. Leipzig: Werner Klinkhardt, 1908. 8vo, pp. xxii+642.

The editor, Dr. Leon Zeitlin, has here gathered together the results of several series of lectures delivered by the author during the years 1901-4. The original lecture form has generally been retained, and but few changes made, except to bring the statistics down to date. After a brief introduction on the history of statistics, which one could wish longer, the rest of the volume is about equally divided between *Bevölkerungslehre*, *Wirtschaftsstatistik*, and *Moralstatistik*. Under the last named are included statistics of religious sects, prostitution, drunkenness, suicide, and crime. In general scope and character (aside from the lecture form) this work much resembles Mayo-Smith's *Statistics and Sociology*, though less exhaustive. As the editor remarks, the author looks upon statistics as a domain with a wide and varied outlook on life and the activities of mankind. Liberal use has been made of the statistics of all countries, and the volume should prove a useful addition to the works on this subject. A word should be said for the technical makeup. The diagrams, though not showing as great a variety in construction as one might expect, are well executed, while the press work, type, and paper are decidedly above the ordinary.

*Cours d'économie politique.* Livre cinquième, *Les finances publiques et le budget de la France*; livre sixième, *Les travaux publics et les transports.* Par C. COLSON. Paris: Gauthier-Villars, 1907. 8vo, pp. 443 and 527.

The appearance of these two volumes marks the completion of this work, the previous four volumes having been devoted to *Théorie générale des phénomènes économiques*; *Le travail et les questions ouvrières*; *La propriété des biens corporels et incorporels*; and *Les entreprises du commerce et la circulation*. Vol. I is now issued in a revised edition, and the demand has necessitated a reprint of the others. Of the new volumes that on public finance is devoted largely to the conditions in France. It discusses the budget, the debt, revenue, and expenditure, and the theory of taxation, besides describing the system of taxation in France, and the financial condition of the other leading nations. In the final volume the author describes the transportation facilities, explains their function, and discusses the questions of railroad rates and combinations. The three final chapters deal with the relation of the state to industry. The

author thus brings to a conclusion an important work. Being written primarily for French students and devoting so much attention to that nation it is not well adapted for use outside of that country. Nor does it pretend to make many distinct and original contributions to the subjects covered. The author, however, appears to have been successful in his aim and has put out a well-rounded and usable work.

*The Growth of English Industry and Commerce in Modern Times.* By WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, 4th ed. Cambridge. 1907; imported by G. P. Putnam's Sons. 2 vols., pp. xxxviii+608 and xiii+609-1039.

The sterling value of this work is further proved by its appearance in a fourth edition. The author has sought to revise it in the light of all the most recent research, but finds that "the additional information which has come to hand, serves on the whole to illustrate and amplify the views expressed in previous editions." However, he has rewritten the sections dealing with inclosures in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and the disappearance of small holdings, now especially emphasizing the vanishing of subsistence farming and growing competition of different localities in the national market.

*The Industrial Revolution.* By WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM. Cambridge, 1908; imported by G. P. Putnam's Sons. 8vo, pp. xxii+484.

To make this important topic more accessible the publishers have simply reprinted from the author's larger work the parts entitled "Parliamentary Colbertism" and "Laissez-Faire."

*Les systèmes socialistes et l'évolution économique.* Par MAURICE BOURGUIN. 3d ed., revised. Paris: Armand Colin, 1907. 8vo, pp x+542.

Few changes have been made in meeting the call for a new edition. An index has been added and the data in most cases brought down to the present.

*Commercial Raw Materials.* By CHAS. R. TOOTHAKER. Boston: Ginn & Co., 8vo, pp. 11+108+ix.

A very simple account, encyclopedic in form, seeking to describe in from half a dozen lines to a page the origin, preparation and uses of commercial raw materials. It includes a generous supply of maps showing the geographical distribution of these products, and is especially intended for use with a collection of commercial products.

*Diseases of Occupations.* By THOMAS OLIVER. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., 1908. 8vo, pp. xix+427.

Though the subtitle indicates that this subject is treated from the legislative, social, and medical points of view the latter almost entirely dominates. It is an excellent, simple, and untechnical description of the diseases due to gases, poisons, dust, etc., such as are commonly found among workmen plying dangerous trades.